

KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

[NUMB. XLIV.]

SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1796.

[VOL. IX.]

BERMUDA, June 4.
Yesterday arrived the ship Lion, capt. Alb. from London. She left Portsmouth the 1st of May under convoy—by her we find, that hostilities are again commenced between the French and Austrians.

BOSTON, June 13.
The Central says the president of the United States will decline being considered a candidate for that important office, at the ensuing election, the electors therefore who may be chosen by the several states, will doubtless turn their attention to that firm republican statesman Thomas Jefferson; whose integrity, abilities and usefulness, are well known throughout America. No man stands higher in the esteem of his fellow-citizens (G. WASHINGTON excepted) than this bright constellation in the Columbian hemisphere.

SALEM, June 17.
Extract of a letter received from a gentleman belonging to this town, and directed to his owner here, dated

" Isle of France, March 25, 1796.
"The Modesty privateer arrived here 6 days ago from a most successful cruise of the land Head in the Bay of Bengal—and has brought in all her prizes: the most valuable of which is the British eighth East-Indian from Madras for Bengal. The circumstances of this capture are perhaps the most extraordinary that ever occurred, and are as follows: The Modesty had a crew of 30 men, and had distributed the greater number on board her other prizes—when the Indian came in sight, a Bengal pilot saw, which was a prize to the Modesty, and which they used as a decoy; then bore down upon the Triton, having on board only 23 men in all, and boarded from their yard a musk list of midshipmen—17 republicans only got on board, and with two Indian pilots in hand completely made her in about 15 minutes. The Indian had 120 Europeans on board, was well armed and had taken 30 men extra from Madras. The English captain, and 30 or 40 men were killed in the action—the rest run below, and were secured. They then captured another vessel, which the prisoners ran down, and failed for Madras. The generous French captain (who is a young hero not 21 years old) gave the prisoners, among whom were several ladies, all their private property. He brought the English captain hand to hand, and shot him with his own pistol.—It seems the Modesty was not in company at all—and indeed it could have been a full digestion from her name to have engaged in such an unequal combat—17 men overpowered 120, protected by 40 guns at least, mounted—the remaining 6 could not get on board. The English prisoners were made pass one by one, in irons from their own ship into the ransomed vessel—and the ingenuous tars of old England, exclaimed, as they paled,—*Down my eyes, Jack, where are the men that took us?* The French privateer had only a letter of marque's commission, and went originally to take turtle—the is an American built vessel, and belonged last war to, and fitted from Baltimore—schonner rigged, and was called the *Amelope*. In consequence of this success, the Governor here has granted permission for 4 privateers to sail for India, and they are now equipping.

CHARLESTON, June 2.
Messrs. TIMOTHY & MASON.
Your inserting the following may be of use to all purchasers of distilled spirits, who do not know how to prove the strength of them; there are many modes of trying the proof, but I believe all to be fallible and uncertain that I have seen used, except one that I discovered some years ago, which I believe to be known to no one else, as I have never heard it mentioned. It is infallible and simple. Take half a pint of spirits in a copper tumbler, take a small quantity of clean cotton, lay it as light as possible on the surface of the liquor; if your spirits be good proof, the cotton will sink immediately to the bottom; add a little water to it and the cotton will rise.
THOMAS SINGLETON.

NEW-YORK, June 21.

St. Lucia.

Capt. Dodge, of the ship *Astrea*, arrived yesterday in 11 days from Martinico, confirms the accounts we gave yesterday of the capture of this island by the British; and of a large armament having proceeded immediately against Grenada and St. Vincent. Captain Dodge contradicts, however, the reports of the number of people put to the sword at St. Lucia, as stated in our accounts from Antigua.

Extract of a letter received by a merchant in this city, per the ship *Diana*, in seven days from Bermuda, dated 12th June.
"I am sorry to inform you that by the ship *Lion*, which arrived a few days ago from London, which he left the 1st May, positive orders are received from the commissioners of the customs, to allow no West-India produce to be shipped from hence to any foreign port, without paying foreign duties; and these are to be high as to amount to a total prohibition. This order has been acted up to, so strictly, that vessels which had, previously to the arrival of the *Lion*, taken on board West-India goods for America, were obliged to unload and I am afraid, in consequence, the American trade will be knocked up."

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.
It is wonderful that Americans should be so blinded by false notions of honour and national gratitude as to find fault with the imprisonment of their seamen by the British. In the first place if we were not threatened of our seamen as fast as we lose our vessels by adjudication, the wages of that valuable class of citizens would fall inconceivably; surely then it is the interest of these very seamen, to be liable to British imprisonments. Besides, is there a better school for naval discipline than a British man of war, and ought we not to be extremely happy, that our seamen are so well situated on board those vessels for a thorough training by the fine our frigates are built. The British, the fools, are working their own destruction by their imprisonment of American seamen; they are teaching them gratis that discipline, which may one day be a formidable weapon against them.

AURORA.

By the arrival of the *Iris*, at N. York, we are favored with a London paper of the 27th of April which announces a complete victory obtained in Italy by the

French over the Austrian and Sardinian armies, united, by general Buonaparte, in which besides a great number slain, 10,500 were taken prisoners, and also the commander in chief of the Austrian and Sardinian armies, 40 pieces of cannon were also taken. This information has been communicated to the French directory & from them to the council of five hundred. Paris papers of the 25th were received in London, which announced this information, and also that 6000 were given to the army on the Rhine immediately to open the campaign in that quarter. What stamps authority on this news is that it is communicated by the London ministerial paper called the *Sun*.

25.

DREADFUL CONFLAGRATION!

Yesterday arrived here the ship *Providence*, captain Belt, 7 days from Charleston, (S. C.) who brings the following distressing particulars:—That on Monday the 13th inst. about three o'clock in the afternoon, a fire broke out in Lodge-alley, which soon communicated to and laid waste the surrounding buildings, amounting to upwards of three hundred; and it was not entirely got under until after twelve hours' particular exertions of the inhabitants; and we are sorry to learn, that a number of lives were lost and other injuries happened during the conflagration; particularly in the attempts to blow up final wooden buildings, in order to stop the progress of the flames. By an operation of this kind, a young man was blown at least 12 feet high; he luckily received no material injury.

An immense property must have been destroyed; but the gentleman who furnishes the above, is not able to conjecture the amount, or who were the principal sufferers by this destructive element.

N. Y. Gaz.

Extract of a letter from a respectable house at Malaga, dated 27th April, received by the *Eliza*, capt. Arnold, from Malaga.

"About the Algerines, we are sorry to inform you that they are actually cruising near our coast."

Extract of a letter from a respectable house at Gibraltar, received by the same vessel.

"We have already advised you of our apprehensions, that the Algerines would again declare war against America; however, we hope such steps may be taken, as will prevent their having time to do much mischief."

Extract of a letter dated Port Royal, Martinique, 5th June.

"St. Lucia is given up to the English. We hear that there are even 74's arrived at Point Petre."

A London paper says, the letters by the *Coronna* mail which arrived yesterday, state, that the most powerful preparations for war are going on throughout the Kingdom; from one side to the other Cadiz, Malaga and Barcelona, are all full of ships of war; and troops from all sides are pouring down towards Gibraltar. Now is this to be reconciled with the rumor that the court of Spain, wishes to act in any one point in concert with this country? Or even with another report mentioned in some of the letters from *Coronna*, that Spain means to maintain an armed

neutrality? Let our ministers be upon their guard not to be imposed upon. We state, on good authority, that France has offered to put Spain in possession of Gibraltar and Jamaica, on condition that the break with Great Britain and join the Republicans in an active war,

ALEXANDRIA, June 8.

The price of flour has declined rapidly.—Superfine sold yesterday from the waggon at 8 dollars per barrel and but few will purchase at that price, it is now on hand from 20 to 30,000 barrels and but a small portion of it belongs to the merchants here; it being chiefly stored with them by the sea, country merchants and millers, some of whom we fear will be very much injured by the sudden fall of the article.

FREDERICK-TOWN, June 24.

A London paper of the 22d April, has the following paragraph:—
"There are letters from London Spain, which state, that a correspondence of a most serious and important nature has taken place between the court of London and Madrid. Their inferences lead to this fearful result, that with respect to Spain instead of 'a friend to the less,' we must shortly have 'an enemy more.'"

BALTIMORE, June 12.

The following extract of a letter received by the ship *Marion*, capt. Coll y, was handed us by a correspondent, who is responsible for its authenticity:

"London, April 15, 1796.
"Since our last of the 18th inst. we have had arrived here, twenty thousand sacks rice from the East-Indies; this quantity will reduce the price of this article below what it was ever known in Europe."

"Our best wheat is sold at 8s the bushel, and the American is sold at 40s the quarter. The loss by the shipment of those two articles, will inevitably be immense; and in many instances no doubt ruinous. We sincerely hope, that the commercial phrenzy of speculation has not extended to you, and that our friends have escaped the fatal infection. Oh! the chance of speculation!—like the enchainment of the serpent it allows into its very mouth that it might devour."

A well informed correspondent assures us that for about a month past, there have been at Alexandria, 40,000 barrels of flour stored for exportation. He adds, that on the 1st day of May last, twenty thousand barrels of flour were computed to be stored at Watt's branch above the Great Falls of Potomac, of which not more than one half can yet have been shipped for exportation. As grain of all kinds is daily becoming very plentiful in Europe, and as such immense quantities are at present on hand in this country, it may be expected that the enormous price of this great necessity of life will soon begin to fall.

We are likewise informed, that the mills of Georgetown are grinding off their stock as fast as possible being, at a moderate computation about 200 barrels per day—1000 barrels have been shipped within this month for Philadelphia and this place.

June 24.

In obliging commercial correspondence has favoured us with the following extract of a letter, dated

"Falmouth, 30th April, 1796.
"Sir,
"The purport of the present is

to inform you of the great and rapid fall the prices of wheat and flour have experienced in this kingdom, within these 3 or 4 weeks past; in several places they are even reduced 50 per cent. American flour, which I disposed of a month since for 55s. per barrel, I sold the 1st inst. at 30s. Flour, which fetched at London 41, 10s. per sack of 250 wt. is now sold the best superfine, at 31 and 32 cents and coarser in proportion.

A London paper of the 30th of April, we are informed, has been received in Philadelphia, which mentions that an action had taken place between the French and Austrians on the Rhine, in which the former were victorious.

A letter of a late date from St. Domingo, mentions the arrival of a third division of the French fleet at the Cape, of 6 ships of the line, besides frigates.—Two of the ships of 110 guns.—This fleet must have sailed from Brest. Richery had no ships with him of that force.—It is probable that the infubordination which had shewn itself on board the French squadron in Cadiz may have caused a change in the destination, & that instead of sending that out as the 3d West-India division, another may have been dispatched from some other port.

Boston, June 15.
The last week another vessel brought in a considerable quantity of returned flour.

Philadelphia, June 21.
Yesterday arrived the brig Nymph, capt Webb, 15 days from Port-au-Prince.

Capt. Webb, informs that markets were very dull, and that a sickness prevailed there which carried off numbers of the soldiery, and was making great ravages among the shipping, to which it was chiefly confined, several Americans died daily.

Capt. Lind, of the brig Clarissa, 20 days from Port-au-Prince, under Homeage was boarded by a Bermudian privateer sloop, of 4 swivels, the capt. informed him that he was fully determined to take all Americans from French and Dutch ports, and send them into Bermuda. In lat. 25, 07, was boarded by a British sloop of war, of 20 guns, direct from Bermuda on a cruise, and treated politely; the captain of this vessel informed that twenty sail of Americans, from French and Dutch ports, were at Bermuda for adjudication, carried in there by British men of war and cruisers.

Last Thursday evening, to the southward of Delaware capes captain Lynde saw a privateer schooner which he supposed to be the Flying Fish. He further informs, that the last reports received at Port-au-Prince from Cape-François mentioned the arrival of 3 ships of the line and fourteen armed transports, with about 6000 troops from France.

Captain Lynde lost three of his crew by the sickness at Port-au-Prince.

NORFOLK, June 4.
Yesterday arrived the ship Martin, Capt. N. Colley, in 46 days from London. Extracts from the papers are given in the preceding columns.

In the above vessel came passenger the Chevalier de Trujillo, Minister Plenipotentiary from the Court of Madrid to the United States.

Lexington, July 16.

We are informed by a gentleman who left Detroit about the 1st ult. that the commandant of that garrison assured him that the fort would be delivered up immediately on the arrival of the American troops; that he met col. Hamtramck with 3 companies, on their passage down the Miami river, going to take possession of that important post; and that capt. Shan-

burgh, with a small detachment of troops, had got possession of fort Miami.

We learn that the American and British officers are in the strictest habits of intimacy, and that they dine alternately with each other.

Last week his excellency major-general Anthony Wayne passed Limestone, on his route to headquarters. [K. H. S.]

Monday, the fourth of July, being the anniversary of the declaration of American independence, a large number of the citizens of Clarke county, convened at Winchester, in honor of the day: After a regular and orderly procession preceded by the county lieutenant and a good band of music, with a flag emblematic of liberty, they retired to John Hood's tavern, where they partook of an elegant repast prepared for the occasion; after which the following toasts were drank, accompanied by a discharge of musketry at each toast: [ROBERT CLARK JUN. Chairman.]

1. George Washington, the father of his country—May his valour and life long be continued, and may the gratitude and confidence of the people always remain equal to his patriotism and meritorious services.

2. The People—May they never forget their duties in exercising their privileges.

3. May America prove by her prudence, moderation & wisdom, that a republican form of government is best calculated to promote and perpetuate the rights of man.

4. The French Republic—May her new constitution insure peace, prosperity and happiness to that magnanimous people.

5. The friends of government, law, and order.

6. The State of Kentucky—May the virtue and valour of her citizens, the wisdom and magnanimity of her councils, place her upon a footing with the largest States in the Union.

7. General Wayne and his patriotic army—May their laurels be watered with the grateful affections of a free people.

8. American manufactures—May the exertions of our fellow citizens convince the people of Europe that we are able to furnish manufactures commensurate to our necessities.

9. May the ray of Liberty which appeared in America, illuminate and make happy the whole world.

10. The Patriots who fell in defence of American liberty—May their honored memory be the favorite theme of the future historians.

11. The treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, lately negotiated with Spain—May a treaty formed on such honorable terms, and fraught with so many reciprocal advantages, be supported with punctuality and fidelity.

12. Liberty and the laws—May their protection be mutual, and their Union perpetual.

13. May the people of America always continue sensible of the blessings of Freedom; and with their usual discernment, distinguish between the real and pretended patriot.

14. The downfall of tyranny—and may every nation become free and happy throughout the world.

15. The fair of America—May they have fortitude to favor with their hand, only the lovers of their country, as they must be bad husbands who are wanting in the first of duties; the love of their country.

16. The day; and all who honor it.

VOLUNTEER.

1. The citizens of Winchester & its vicinity—May their public zeal and unanimity in commemorating this our birth day, as a nation, convince the world, that they are not behind any of their fellow citizens, in the love of Freedom and regard to the constitution under which they live.

2. The Marquis de la Fayette—

May he be shortly released from his present solitary confinement, and soon may the American Eagle receive him under the protection of her wings.

3. The virtuous and humane Thomas Jefferson—May his private life be happy; as his public was useful and meritorious.

Another procession was then performed in the same order with the first, after which they dispersed. The whole business was conducted in the most orderly manner; & the utmost joy & hilarity was visible in every countenance throughout the day.

By direction of the Messagers, JOSEPH ARTHUR, Sec.

An American captain lately being called to the bar in the island of Bermuda, to swear concerning the property on board his vessel, desired Judge Green to let him swear on a particular text.—He then laid his hand upon the first verse of the forty-third psalm:—“Judge me O God, and plead my cause against an ungodly nation: O! deliver me from the deceitful and unjust man.” The conscientious judge, stricken with the pertinency of the point, released his vessel.

From a late Philadelphia paper.

A Caution.—Counterfeit 30 dollar notes, of the United States bank, are in circulation, so nicely executed in every respect that the most accurate eye can scarcely detect the imposition—the only difference to be perceived is in the paper, which is darker in the color, being of an inferior quality, and not quite so large as the true notes. One of the above description, detected a few days ago, may be seen in the possession of Mr. G. Baker, at the Museum.

From Bennington, May 15.

A few days since, a villain bargained for a number of horses in Pownal, and advanced toward pay, to the amount of several hundred dollars. In twenty and thirty dollar bank bills—Two of the bills, dated Philadelphia, Dec. 23, 1791, and 1794, were lodged with justice on suspicion of their being counterfeit, who issued a warrant, and the culprit leaving detection, jumped on to his horse and made his escape, without the horses he had purchased.—The paper on which the bills are printed, is bad and considerable thicker than the true bank bills, appeared like letter paper oil, and leaving white streaks where it is doubled, but we are not sufficiently acquainted with the true bills, particularly to describe the odds. The bills are in the office of Joseph Wright, Esq. in said Pownal: and this information is given to prevent the progression of the fraud elsewhere.

ANECDOTE.

A faiser, who was amazed by the tricks of a juggler, at Chester, was blown up with the rest of the auditory, by a spark of a candle reaching some gunpowder in the lower apartment. Jack was fairly landed in a cabbage garden at some distance, and when he had quietly ceased himself, his first exclamation was ‘D—mme, what will the fellow do next!’

See Gazette Extra.

THE SUBSCRIBER

REQUESTS all those indebted to him either by bond note or book account to make payment before the first day of September next at which time he expects to go from here to Philadelphia for a fresh supply of Goods. Those who do not avail themselves of the above notice May expect no further indulgence.

WILLIAM LEAVY.
Lexington, July 14 1796.

HOUSE & LOT for sale.

purpose selling the House and Lot where I now live, on Short street in this place—it is a good framed House, 23 by 32 feet, with a Shed the length of the House, 13 feet wide. Possession may be had immediately; and the terms known by applying to the subscriber on the premises.

William White.
Lexington, July 6.

For Sale—The House and Lot WHEREON I now live, on Limestone street, in the town of Lexington the lot is 40 feet front and 66 feet back the House is 24 feet front and 46 feet back, built of square logs, one story high—Part cally, and part stone goods, or other property, will be taken in payment. For terms apply to

William Rofs.
July 7, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that we shall, on the 15th day of August next, attend commissioners which have been appointed by the court of Nelson county, on the lands included in entries made in the names of Joseph Perry, Benjamin Ray, Abaleen and Richard Ray, all lying on the waters of Cox's and Wilton's creek, in the county of Nelson, to take the depositions of certain witnesses to establish an improvement included in each of these entries.

JOHN R. GAITHER.
BENJAMIN RAY.
RICHARD RAY.
July 13, 1796.

TO THE

PATRONS of Literature and useful Information.

THE FOLLOWING PROPOSALS For Publishing by Subscription, A GEOGRAPHICAL AND HISTORICAL ACCOUNT OF THAT

Part of the U. States of America,

TO THE

West of the Allegheny Mountains,

ARE, WITH DUE DEFERENCE,

Submitted to the Patronage of the Promoters of Literature and useful Information, by COLERICK, HUNTER & BEAUMONT.

OUTLINE OF THE WORK.

A general account of the Country west of the Allegheny mountains, within the limits of the United States.

A particular account of the rise and progress of the several settlements in that country, their climate, rivers, towns, soil, produce, population, manufactures, peculiar advantages, future prospects, &c. Among the parts particularly treated on, will be the following, viz.

State of Kentucky,	Settlement at Nashville,
County of Tennessee,	County of Tennessee,
Territory N. W. of the Ohio,	Western counties of Pennsylvania,
County of Kentucky,	County of Kentucky,
County of Kentucky,	County of Kentucky,

Several useful papers, having reference to the work will be added.

CONDITIONS.

1. The work will be comprised in one handsome duodecimo volume, printed with a new type on good paper, and neatly bound.

2. The price to subscribers will be One Dollar, one half to be paid at the time of subscribing, and the other half on the delivery of the work.

3. As soon as four hundred subscribers are procured, the work will be put to press, and completed with all possible dispatch. If there are not a sufficient number of subscribers by the first day of October next, the money will be returned.

4. Whoever shall procure nine subscribers, shall be entitled to one copy gratis.

5. An allowance will be made to those who subscribe for a quantity to sell again, and no money required in advance.

Subscriptions will be received at the Office of the Western Telegraph, Washington, Pennsylvania; JOHN BEAUMONT, Lexington, Kentucky, and by all who are entrusted with subscription papers.

Information from any gentleman on any of the subjects proposed to be treated on, that will tend to enrich the work, will be thankfully acknowledged.

Washington (Penn.) May 24, 1796.

I taken up by the subscriber living on a branch of the Cove Spring, about three quarters of a mile from Thomas Lillard's, Franklin county, a fine black bay horse, about fourteen hands high, bred on the near shoulder A, adjudged to be eleven years old; appraised to \$10.

Timothy Bennett,
April 23, 1796.

FOR SALE.
Six Hundred Thousand Acres
of Valuable Land.

SITUATED in the counties of Franklin, Clark, Barren, Macon, Madison, Lincoln, Hardin and Greene. The taxes paid, and other incumbrances discharged at the time, and in the manner prescribed by law.

The subscriber, who will hereafter reside in this town, is authorized to dispose of the above mentioned property by a power of attorney, recorded in the office of the court of appeals. As he means to practice law in the adjacent courts, persons desiring to purchase the different tracts, will have an opportunity of contracting with him at any of those places.

Charles W. Bird.
Lexington, July 8, 1796. 12m

FOR SALE
General Stephen's military survey of LANDS on Hickman, about ten miles from Lexington, and adjoining that part on which General Lawton now lives. For terms apply to Thomas Hart and Cornelius Beatty of said town who are empowered to dispose of the same.

Taken up by the subscriber
Madison county, Paint lick, a bright mare four years old, fourteen hands high, small hair and fins, near hind foot white, shaved on the sides with riding, no brand, appraised to \$11.

Andrew Kennedy.
April 28, 1796. 5

Taken up by the subscriber
Living on the Ohio, at the mouth of Cabin creek ferry, a black mare, about fourteen hands high, five years old, no brand nor ear mark. The owner is desirous to come, prove his property, pay charges and take her away.

JOHN WAUGH.
April 28, 1796. 5

Taken up by the subscriber
one mile from Richard Armstrong's ferry, Mercer county, a gray horse, about seven years old last spring, thirteen hands and a half high, a small bell on with a leather collar and round buckle, has been round food, branded thus, 3, appraised to \$9.

John Butler.
April 28, 1796. 5

Taken up on Kennedy's
creek, about half a mile from the Ohio, and about three miles from Lincolnton, a light bay mare, a small bunch of white hair in her mane, occasioned by the collar, a small hair in her forehead, about fourteen hands and a half high, about five years old, valued to \$20. Followed by JOHN McBRIDE. Under my hand this 11th July, 1796.

GEO. MITCHELL, Lincolnton.

NEELSON County.
WHEREAS Hannah Lout, my wife, has eloped from my bed and board, without my wife's consent, she is therefore to forewarn all persons from crediting her, (the said Hannah) on my account, as I am determined to discharge none of her debts nor be accountable for none of her contracts.

Daniel Lout.
June 10, 1795. 3wEGp

Logan county, Green river,
Daniel Lout, Defendant.

This is to inform the public, that myself and my wife ANN, being lawfully married, had mutually and punctually agreed, to make a total separation from this time forward; and having made a total division of our property to both our satisfactions, with mutually to forewarn all persons, with mutually, from dealing or trading either of us from this time forward, with any view of recovering any thing from the other, as we are determined to have no dealings from this time. In witness whereof, we mutually agree, and sign our hands and seals this 24th day of June, 1796.

John Steel, (Seal.)
Ann Steel, (Seal.)

Charles Miller,
James Amos,
Tim. Conely. 8Gtp1w

NOTICE—that I sold to a certain Silas Payne, twenty-six hundred acres of land upon Green river, in the following tracts: One of 500 at the Forks of Cabin's creek, one of 600 above the west fork, 1 of 300 between the forks and mouth, one of 400 in the name of John Hunter, one of 815 above the mouth, in the name of John M. Alexander, and one of 320 upon Green river, above. The last payment is not due before the first day of January 1799, but I took a mortgage upon the said land, as security until paid, which is recorded in Madison county court.

JAS. BARNETT.
July 5, 1796. 3w

140
M'COUN & CASTLEMAN,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND NOW
OPENING,
At their STORE, second door below
the sign of the Buffalo, a large &
general assortment of
MERCHANDIZE,
CONSISTING OF
Dry Goods and Groceries
of all kinds;
Which they are determined to sell
low for CASH HIDES and Country
LINEN.

Lexington, August 10, 1795.

NOTICE
I shereby given to all whom it may concern, that commissioners appointed by the court of Madison, will meet at the house of John Keith on Main Fleming, on the 28th day of July next, in order to perpetuate the testimony of certain witnesses respecting the preemption of 1000 acres of land made in the name of Mefer Reeson; and do such of their acts as shall be deemed necessary and agreeable to law.

JOHN KEITH.

NOTICE—that on Monday the 25th instant, I will attend with the commissioners appointed by the county court of Clarke, at the place called for by the entry of certificate of William Collingworth, where the old trace crosses the north fork of Howard's creek, in said county, in order to perpetuate testimony respecting said claim, and also the claim of Richard Seary, adjoining; of which all persons whom it may concern are desired to take notice.

Reuben Seary.

NOTICE.
ALL persons having demands against JOHN May deceased, either for money due to them, or for contracts payable in lands, are requested to transmit to the subscriber a copy of their demands or contracts. All who are indebted to said John May, either for money due to him, or for contracts for land purchased from him, or for locating lands in the late Kentucky, are requested to make payments, and to perform their specific contracts immediately. The said deceased has by his last will and testament, subjected his lands to the payment of his debts, and the subscriber will make it the first object of his administration to provide for the same, with as much dispatch as the nature and circumstances of the estate will admit of. And whereas the said John May met with a premature death by the hands of the Indians on his passage down the river Ohio, many papers and much information perished with him, it is possible the subscriber may need the information of others in some matters relative to the negotiation of the deceased, in the western country, and he will thankfully receive any communications which gentlemen acquainted with the concerns of the deceased, may think proper to make.

I have appointed Mr. Thomas Carneal my agent in Kentucky to receive and forward all communications in that state, alluded to above. As the want of a legal representative since the death of Mr. May, has obstructed all operations relative to his transactions, no doubt to the injury of many, I have intended that all persons concerned may bring forward their business immediately.

DAVID ROSS, Administrator
Richmond, January 22, 1796.

P.S. Letters directed to me in Lexington upon the above filed bill (pollage paid) shall be duly attended to by.

THO. CARNEAL.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that we shall attend the commissioners appointed by the county court of Harrison, in performance of an act of the assembly of Kentucky entitled "An act to ascertain the boundaries of lands, and for other purposes," on the first Monday in August next, at Samuel Jamison's tavern, in the town of Cincinnati, and from thence proceed to the lands obtained by the following entry, and then and there to take the depositions of sundry persons relative to certain specialties of the same, to wit—May 13, 1782, James Blane entered 2000 acres upon a treasury warrant in the forks of Licking, between the South and Salt spring forks, about three miles N. E. of Samuel Dennis's land, running north and east to include a land ridge.

JAMES BLANE.
LUCAS SULLIVANT.

NOTICE,
THAT on the twenty-fifth instant, I shall attend at an improvement of Clarke's, fork in the company of Clarke, claimed by me and included in an entry of 1000 acres made on a preemption in my name, which is where the old Green River trace crosses said fork, with commissioners to perpetuate the said improvements, and do such other acts as is by law directed.

JOHN YOUNG, for
SIMON MORGAN.

July 1, 1796. 1

COPPER
And MATERIALS for STILLs for SALE.
Apply to
HUGH McILVAIN.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Bourbon county, on Indian creek, a flea-bitten gray Mare, about fourteen years old, thirteen hands high, with a fire shilling bell on, branded 10 on the near shoulder and buttock, a red spot on her neck, appraised to \$6.

Adam Baker,
April 19, 1796. 1

STATE OF KENTUCKY.
Fayette County, April Quarter Session Court, 1796.

Levi Todd, Complainant,
Against
Elizabeth Ridley, Widow of William Ridley deceased, and James Ridley, and Mary Ridley, infants, heirs and representatives of William Ridley deceased.

IN CHANCERY.
THE Defendants not having entered their appearance agreeably to an act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this state; therefore on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that they do appear here on the second Tuesday in September next, and answer the complainant's bill; that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published at the door of the Presbyterian meeting house in Lexington, some Sunday immediately after Divine service, and at the front door of the court house of this county.

(A copy.) Teite
LEVI TODD, C. Cl.

MADISON Jt.
April Court of Quarter Sessions, 1796.
Richard Todd, Complainant.
Against
John Patrick and Elizabeth his wife, Cole; Callaway, Thomas Newell and Mildred his wife, Samuel Henderson and Elizabeth his wife, John Hilder and Frances his wife, Richard Hickman and Lucy his wife, Debra Callaway, James Brink and Keaton his wife, Richard Callaway, John Callaway and Ann Callaway, children and devisees of Richard Callaway, deceased.

IN CHANCERY.
IT appearing by affidavit sworn to the Court, that the defendants John Patrick and Elizabeth his wife, Cole Callaway, Thomas Newell and Mildred his wife, Samuel Henderson and Elizabeth his wife, John Hilder and Frances his wife, Debra Callaway, James Brink and Keaton his wife, Richard Callaway, John Callaway and Ann Callaway, are not inhabitants of this State, and they have failed to enter their appearance hereon, ordered that the said defendants enter their appearance herein on the first Tuesday in February next, and answer the complainant's bill; and that a copy of this order be inserted eight weeks successively in the Kentucky Gazette, and published some Sunday immediately after divine service at the Stone meeting-house.

(A Copy.) Teite, Wm. BOWNE, C.M.O.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.
Fayette County, April Court of Quarter Sessions, 1796.

ROBERT PATTERSON, Complainant,
Against
NATHAN READ, Defendant.

IN CHANCERY.
THE Defendant not having entered his appearance agreeably to an act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this state—therefore on the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said Defendant do appear here on the second Tuesday in September next, and answer the Complainant's bill—that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published some Sunday at the Presbyterian meeting house in Lexington, immediately after Divine service, and at the front door of the court house in this county.

(A Copy.) Teite
LEVI TODD, C. Cl.

At a Court of Quarter Sessions for the County of Hardin, the 23d day of February, 1796.

James Nourie, Complainant,
Against
George James, John Anderson, James Brown, Philip Philips & Ebenezer Oiburn.

IN CHANCERY.
THE Defendant George James, not having entered his appearance agreeable to an act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the said defendant is not an inhabitant of this county, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the fourth Tuesday in September next and answer the complainant's bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively and published at the house of Mr. John Vortress two Sundays it being a place of public worship, immediately after Divine Service.

D. MAX C. C. C.

THREE DOLLARS REWARD.
STRAYED away from the subscriber, living in Lexington, on the 14th instant a bay mare, about six years old, about thirteen hands high, branded on the near shoulder with a stirrupion, a scar under her under jaw grown over with white hair, she had a fiddle spot on her back when she went away not quite well. Any person who delivers the said mare or secures her to that I get her again shall receive the above reward by me.

LAURENCE LINTLE.
July 15, 1796. 3w

NOTICE
THAT on the first Monday in September next, if fair, if not next fair day, I shall attend, with the commissioners appointed by the court of Shelby county, at Samuel Timley's, and proceed to perpetuate the testimony of certain calls in an entry of 1000 acres of land made in the year 1780 in the name of William Grady, on the old trace leading from Harrodsburgh to the Falls, about six miles from the old ford on Benton; And do such other act as shall be deemed necessary and agreeable to law.

July 2. LEWIS CRAIG.

AT THE CARD MANUFACTORY,
No. 59, North Fifth Street,
IN PHILADELPHIA

ARE made in the most complete manner and of the best materials, CARDS of every description, viz. COFFEE, WOOL, TOW, STOCK, PULLEY, and CARDS for MACHINES. Merchants, or others from the Country who are pleased to purchase their Cards at said Manufactory may be supplied on terms which the subscriber deems not will be worthy their attention.

JOSEPH THOMAS.
March 14, 1796. 4w10c6p

Public Notice.
WHEREAS I am entitled to a military survey of 2000 acres, made the 16th day of July, 1774, in the name of my deceased uncle, Joseph Beckley, and which was patented in my name, as his heir at law, by a grant, bearing date the 13th day of December, 1782; which said tract of land, within the military survey of 2000 acres, made for William Russell, and the military tract of 2000 acres made for Shadrach Noyes, both lying on North Elkhorn in the county of Fayette; and whereas the most southerly corner of the said military survey, to wit, the corner calling for two sugar trees and a buckeye, by both time and accident, is likely to be destroyed and obliterated; in order to perpetuate testimony respecting which, I did at the last court held for Fayette county, obtain an order appointing commissioners to take sundry depositions: All concerned are therefore desired to take notice, that on the eleventh day of August, 1796, I shall attend with the said commissioners, at the most southerly corner of my said survey, (it being near where Matthew Johnson now lives;) and when I shall cause the depositions of sundry witnesses to be taken, in order to perpetuate the same, and to do such other acts in order to perpetuate the said corner as the law may authorize.

JOSEPH BECKLEY.
12th July 1796.

I HEREBY caution all persons from taking an assignment of a note of hand passed by me to Capt. James Johnston, some time in the month of November 1795, for the sum of ten pounds: as I am determined for certain reasons not to pay the note unless compelled by law.

GA. J. JOHNSON.
Louisville, 6th July 1796.

LIST of LETTRES remaining in the Post Office of Frankfort, if not taken out in three months, will be sent to the General Post Office, Philadelphia, as Dead Letters.

A. Robert Barnhill, near Shelby.
C. Nathaniel Cock Jun. John Grump.
D. Martin Daniel esq. Shelby.
E. Amos Gregg, South Lane Oreadiths, Shelby.
F. John Hamblough, ditto 3.
G. Daniel Jones.
H. Daniel V. Ludlow, Frankfort. Anthony Lindley.
I. John M. Campbell, waters of Benton. James M. Campbell, Shelby. Wm. Melrose, Scott.
J. Robert Nourie, 2.
K. Thomas Owens, on Elkhorn.
L. Henry Pennington, Rebecca Parikh.
M. Capt. Benjamin Roberts.
N. David Sarver, esq. near Frankfort. Sheriff of Shelby. John Standley, 2000.
O. William Thompson.
P. Andrew Vance, Woodford.
Q. Edmund Wrayman.

RICHARD M. GAZO, P. M.
July 13, 1796.

Taken up by the subscriber

Living on Green creek, Bourbon county, a bay mare, about thirteen hands high, about five years old, a small fat, bred of the near buttock & 1/2; appraised to \$20.
JOSIAH BETTS.

Taken up by the subscriber

two miles from Miller's mill, in Bourbon county, a foal mare, three years old, about fourteen hands high, fat in her forehead, no brand; appraised to fifteen pounds.
March 31, 1796. J. PHILIP BLISS.

Taken up by the subscriber

in Clarke county, two miles from Winchester, a foal filly, neither docked nor branded, no particular mark; appraised to \$1.
March 15, 1796. J. ROBERT CLARK JUN.

Taken up by the subscriber

living in Greene county, a bay mare, about fourteen hands high, a large fat in her forehead, branded 3 on each buttock, nine years old; appraised to 121.
March 8, 1796. WILLIAM BARNETT.

Taken up by the subscriber

Clarke county, Sonner's fork, a foal horse, about fifteen hands high, fat and plump, branded on the near buttock but not perceivable, about seven or eight years old; appraised to 22.
SAMUEL BUTCHER.

Taken up by the subscriber, on

the head of Calkin creek, Clarke county, a thorough bay filly, about three years old, fat in her forehead, no brand, about thirteen hands and a half high, appraised to \$8.
May 3, 1796. JOSEPH FOREST.

Taken up by the subscriber

in Harrison county, on Beaver creek, a bay mare, five years, old, dark neck, thirteen hands and a half high, some white hairs on her neck, a small white spot on her near hind foot, a natural trotter, no brand perceivable; appraised to 121.
May 12, 1796. JAMES GILBERTSON.

Taken up by the subscriber

living in Scott county, near Bethel meeting house, a foal horse, fifteen hands high, nine or ten years old, has a small black in his face, two hind feet white, light inside and tall, had on a bell tied with a leather strap, branded BP; appraised to 21.
May 10, 1796. LEASUS BENTON.

Taken up by the subscriber

on Hickman creek, Fayette, a foal mare, nine or ten years old, about four feet hands high, branded JC on the near buttock, trots natural; appraised to \$1.
April 17, 1796. THOMAS STEEL.

Taken up by the subscriber

in Fayette county, little North Elkhorn, a bay horse, four years old, fourteen hands high, no brand, natural trotter; appraised to 141.
ALEXANDER CALDWELL.
January 13, 1796.

Taken up by the subscriber

in Harrison county, Mill creek, a bright bay mare, three years old, thirteen and a half hands high, a blue face, natural trotter, branded but not legible; appraised to 91.
THOMAS MOORE.

Taken up by the subscriber

living on the Kentucky river, opposite the mouth of Green's creek, a dark bay mare, neither docked nor branded, about four feet eight inches high, supposed to be eleven years old, has a small fat and in p, has a lump on the withers, which appears to have been raised by a saddle, has a number of white hairs on her near shoulder; appraised to 71.
May 12, 1796. JOHN JOHNSON.

Taken up by the subscriber

living near the mouth of Dick's river, Fayette, a light colored foal mare, with a blue face and white under jaw, both hind feet and four white above the pastern joints, a little white under her belly, one gray eye, branded on the near shoulder R, about eight or nine years old, had on about a three hilling belt; appraised to 131.
July 4, 1796. CHARLES TURNER.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD

DESERVED, from my detachment, this morning, *Tanna Denton*, and *Samuel Sanders*, both private soldiers in the second full-regiment. *Denton* is about five feet ten inches high, blue eyes, light hair, and well proportioned; took with him some part of his uniform clothing. *Sanders* is about five feet eight inches high, dark eyes and hair, and dark complexion, rather slender build; took with him a light infantry cap and some uniform clothing. The above reward will be given for delivering them to any officer of the legion, or securing them in any jail in the United States, and all reasonable expenses paid, or TEN DOLLARS for either. It is highly probable they will make for the Republic of Ohio, or the mouth of Kentucky, as they were seen early in the morning making down the river.
B. GAINES, Capt. U. S. M.
Greenville, June 22, 1796.

FOR SALE, The following tracts of LAND, (VIZ.)

300 acres on the waters

of Otter creek, Madison county adjoining Catoe Callaway's Neck Buckle lands. 1378 acres on Callaway's creek, about four miles below Boonville. 250 acres on Paintlick creek, near Paintlick.

250 acres ditto, adjoining the lands of Henderson and Stephen Trigg.

250 acres on ditto, near the lands of John Meall.

The above Lands are all patented in the name of Nathaniel Hart, & the heirs of Nathaniel Hart deceased. The whole of which will be sold on the lowest terms for Cash. For further information apply to JOHN HALL in Danville, or the subscriber in Frankfort.

NATH. HART, Acting Executor of NATHANIEL HART, dec.

CHEAP LANDS FOR SALE.

The Subscriber purports selling the following Tracts, viz.

FIVE hundred acres, part of that noted tract called Floyd's Woodcock tract, within eight miles of Lexington and seven from the Kentucky river; in the center of which is a never failing spring.

Five hundred acres, lying within three miles of the town of Cynthiana, being one half of a thousand acre survey made for Maj. John Mobly, adjoining Coleman's station.

Five hundred acres, situated on the Hanging Fork, within five miles of the late Governor's one hundred and twenty acres, of which is well cleared, on it is a peach orchard of six hundred trees, that has made four hundred gallons of brandy in one year, and every appearance of there being sufficient to make five hundred this season; with an apple orchard of four hundred thriving trees, and a choice collection of cherry trees, together with seventy-five thousand well burnt brick, & a good frame for a house; the above farm rents this year for two hundred dollars.

Also one equal half of the ferry at the town of Cynthiana, on Hickling.

We will sell the above property VERY LOW, as we are in want of money, and will give a good and sufficient title.

ABIAH & JOHN W. HUNT, George's River county, Smith, my wife, removed from this state, this is therefore, caution all persons from dealing with her, as I shall pay no debt of her contracting.
JOHN SMITH, Jun.

FRESH GOODS

Alex. & James Parker.

HAVE just imported and now opening at their Store in Lexington, opposite the Court House, a large and handsome assortment of well chosen MERCHANDIZE, suited to the present season; which they will sell on very moderate terms in CASH and HIDE.

May 27, 1796.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS opened in the stone house adjoining Mr. H. Marshall's Tavern, in Lexington, a new and complete assortment of all the best of the following MERCHANDIZE, which he will dispose of on very moderate terms for cash or country produce.

WILLIAM WEST, LEXINGTON January 22 1796.

Just Received, AND NOW OPENING

A stone house lately occupied by Mr. Jas. Craig, in the town of Versailles, Woodford county, a handsome assortment of MERCHANDIZE,

suitable to the present and approaching season—consisting of dry goods, Wine, French Brandy, Leaf and Brown Sugar, Shot, Lead, Bar Iron, &c &c. Which he is determined to sell on the lowest terms for Cash, Country Linnan, Cheese, Bacon, Furr, Vinegar and Oils.

He earnestly requests all those indebted to him at his late store in Lexington, or by note, to come forward and make payment by the twentieth of July next, after which time, all those that still may expect to have their accounts put in the hands of proper officers for the collection of the same.

William Shreveley, Versailles, June 22, 1796.

200 acres of Land

FOR sale, as good as in the state, on the main road leading from Lexington to major Henry's mill, six miles from Lexington and six miles from Glasgow: 90 acres in good fence, 85 cleared, 5 acres of a good meadow as in the state. The title is unquestionable—terms apply to Mr. John Gardner, who is fully authorized to make sale by me,
R. Benham,

May 27, 1796.

TAKEN up by the sub-

scriber in Mercer county, on Chaplain's fork, seven miles from Harrodsburg, a bay MAARE, judged to be ten years old, thirteen hands high, has a small fat and some white hairs down towards the withers, appraised to 141, and on the near buttock U. S. and on the near buttock L. S. had on a small bell hung with a leather strap and double buckle, trots natural, appraised to 81.
William Lee.

May 10, 1796.

Taken up by the subscriber, living

on the W. A. file of Salt river, four miles from Alex. Buchanan's mill, Mercer county, a brown Mare, thirteen years old, fourteen hands high, a small fat, a small saddle spot on the side of her back, some white on the hind feet, appraised to \$1. Also an iron grey mare, appraised to 31.

ALBERT PLOUGH, April 30, 1796.

Hardly, forwarn, all persons from taking an assignment on a bond of mine given to John Kincaid, of between 35 and 381, dated July 14, 1796, it being a balance for a tract of land that I purchased from the same Kincaid, which land appears to have been sold to me by Kincaid, I am determined not to discharge the said bond until I can obtain a deed for the said land.

Thomas Rickards, June 4, 1796.

Taken up by the subscriber, on

Grass run, Harrison county, a dark bay HORSE, three or four years old, fourteen hands high, branded W on the near shoulder, has a small fat and jump, not docked, appraised to 91, 131.

ROBERT LOWRY, May 12, 1796.

MILITARY LAND.

FOR SALE

AN old Military survey, made for James A. Southall, containing upwards of 1400 acres, on Marble creek, on the same is a good mill race, and about forty or fifty acres of cleared land. Mr. William St. Ford lives near the land, and will show it to any person on application. Its situation is ten miles about a south east corner, from Lexington. It will be sold low for Cash, or Military lands below Green river, or on the north west of the Ohio, will be received in exchange.

JOHN POWELL, June 17, 1796.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT agreeable to an order of the county court of Woodford, I shall attend to the commission of my next, on the sixth day of August next, at a public sale, near the plantation whereon I now reside, in the said county, and there to execute certain testimony respecting the improvement of James Barlett's preemption of a thousand acres; and do further certify as may appear necessary and agreeable to law.

JOHN WATKINS, June 25, 1796.

NOTICE

I hereby given to all whom it may concern, that commissioners appointed by the court of Mason, will meet at the house of George Stockton, on the waters of Fleming's, on the twenty-first of July next, in order to perpetuate the testimony of certain parcels respecting an entry of 3200 acres of land in the name of George Stockton; it being his preemption, and do such other acts as shall be deemed necessary and agreeable to law.

GEO. STOCKTON, June 10, 1796.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from Capt. M. Martin's, on North Elkhorn, four miles from Georgetown, about the middle of May 1795, a black mare, about fourteen hands and a half high, a small fat in the forehead, had on about a six hilling belt, branded on the near shoulder and buttock S, supposed to be with foal. A two year old roan, or iron gray, and a bay year old filly, both of which are colts of the mare, with each a star in its forehead. Whoever deliver the above mare and colts at Capt. M. Martin's, or give such information to him, & that I get them, shall receive the above reward.

GEORGE DAVIDSON, July 12, 1796.

I hereby forewarn any person

or persons from purchasing the house and lot, or any of the household furniture which is now in possession of Catherine Galtin, as the only to hold it till her death; and which will afterwards be sold to me or my heirs.

AMOS GUSTIN, Lexington, July 8, 1796.

Taken up by the subscriber

living in Clarke county, in the forks of Bull run, a branch in the Kentucky, a small red Horse, about fourteen hands high, four years old, white mane and tail, branded, on the near shoulder, appraised to 71 \$s.

ISAAC SHARPS, June 20, 1796.

By the imprudent conduct of my wife, *Elizabeth Gustin*, I am induced to forewarn all persons from purchasing, by any account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

AMOS GUSTIN, June 30, 1796.

NOTICE

That on the 26th day of July next, I shall attend with the commissioners appointed by the county court of Clarke, in place where the old road, leading from Enoch Smith's to Hornbeck's mill, crosses Summerville in order to take the depositions of sundry witnesses and perpetuate their testimony, respecting the calls in the entries of Anthony Butcher's settlement and preemption; and do such other acts as shall be deemed necessary and agreeable to law.

JOHN HEDGES for ANTHONY BUTCHER.

And on the 27th of July next, I shall attend with the commissioners aforesaid, at Peyton's lick, and proceed from thence, on the 28th day of July next, in the name of John Hedges, in order to take the depositions of sundry witnesses, and perpetuate their testimony respecting the calls in said entry, & do such other acts shall be deemed necessary and agreeable to law. All persons concerned in the lands adjoining or interfering with either of the above mentioned tracts, are hereby notified to give their attendance.

JOHN HEDGES, June 30, 1796.

Taken up by the subscriber on

the waters of the last fork of Allen's creek, about two miles from Hutton's mill, Nelson county, a foal horse, about fourteen hands high, about four years old, lately docked pretty long, no brand perceivable, a large fat in his forehead; appraised to 181.

WILLIAM KENNEDY, April 25, 1796.

At a Court of Quarter Sessions continued and

held for the County of Mercer, on Wednesday the 25th day of April, 1796.

Jacob Coleman, complainant,

ACAINST

Daniel Brodhead, Defendants.

Samuel Irvine, in CHANCERY.

THE defendant Daniel not having entered his appearance agreeable to law & rules of this court & it appearing to the court that the said defendant is no inhabitant of this county; on the motion of the complainant, therefore, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear on the full day of our next September court to be held for said county, and answer the complainant's bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith posted up at the front door of this court house, and published two weeks in the Kentucky Gazette.

(A copy.) Telle

THO. ALLIN, C. C.

NOTICE

THERE will be a Petition presented to the next General Assembly, for forming a new county out of the lower part of Mason and the upper part of Campbell counties,

21st July 1, 1796.

TAKEN up by the subscriber in

Mercer county, on Chaplain's fork, 5 miles from Harrodsburg, a bright bay HORSE, 14 hands and a half high, judged to be seven or eight years old, light mane, branded on the near shoulder with a heart, trots natural, appraised to 141. 105.

JOHN KIRKLAND, May 11, 1796.

Taken up by the subscriber, living on

Hingham in Clarke county, near Peyton's lick, a bay horse, 6 or 7 years old, 14 hands high, branded on the forehead C a small fat and jump; appraised to 141.

Thomas Eaton, May 7, 1796.

Taken up by the subscriber in

Clarke county, near Peyton's lick, in the wilds, a dark bay Horse, fourteen hands high, fourteen years old, dark beto, has on about a 55. bell, has a fat and trip in his face, the right hind foot white, branded on the left shoulder A, and on the left buttock M; appraised to 91.

CHARLES YORK, April 10, 1796.

LEXINGTON:

PRINTED BY JOHN BRADFORD ON MAIN STREET.

LEGNOR, April 2.

WE are informed that the Bey of Tunis has declared war against England, because the English commanders have seized in the bay of Tunis 5 F. ships, laden with grain for Marseilles, and two frigates and a cutter of the same nation—these prizes are expected here shortly.

PARIS, April 2.

Extract of a letter from the Consul General of the French Republic at Tunis, to the minister of Marine.

20th Ventose.

"The dauntless English have just proved that there is nothing sacred in their eyes. Yesterday a division of their ships of war carried off under the flag of Goulette, in the most open contempt of the rights of nations and of neutrality, two small vessels of the Republic, together with the frigate the Nemesis, which had been before taken from the pirates. To complete their wickedness, when, at the proposal of the admiral, I sent for the crews of the ships they had stolen, the Brigands would not give up the sailors. Vengeance, Frenchmen! vengeance."

General Bichegu has at last accepted the embassy to Sweden; but he is to pass two months with his family, at Arhus, before he repairs to Stockholm.

April 23.

Extract from the official letters from Havre, addressed to the minister of the marine, dated April 18.

"We hold at last, Sydney Smith, the English incendiary who burnt our ships at Toulon, the same man who lately endeavored to set fire to the magazines of Havre; he, in short, who had sworn and promised to Pitt to make our seaports and of our fleets, nothing but heaps of ashes, anchored in the night in this road with the Diamond which he commanded, he came to carry off the Vengeur, and after a brisk cannonade, he boarded her; when several small vessels, sent to meet him, attacked him and forced him to surrender, with several officers of the English navy. His intention to set fire to this place admits not of a doubt, for he had with him a faggot dipped in sulphur, like that which was found some months ago under one of our frigates in the Dock."

"We inform you, that having at Havre no place sufficiently safe to keep him, have sent him to Rouen, under a safe and good escort, until the national justice shall pronounce upon the attempts of this monster."

"We are assured, that the Directory have just sent orders to have him conveyed to Paris, where he will be imprisoned as an incendiary."

"There is a rumour of complaints addressed by the French government to the magistrates of Basle, but we do not know the reasons."

"The news of an insurrection at Genoa, of the inhabitants most attached to the French, seems to be confirmed; but we have received no details."

April 25.

The General in chief of the army in Italy to the Executive Directory.

Head Quarters at Carcare, 25th Germinal.

"The campaign in Italy has commenced. I have to give you an account of the battle of Montenotte."

"After three days movement to deceive us, General Beaulieu attacked, with a division often thousand men, the right of the army supported by Voltry."

"The General Cervoni, who commanded there, having under his orders the 70th and 90th half brigades, sustained the fire with the rapidity which characterizes the soldiers of liberty. I was not de-

ceived with respect to the true intentions of the enemy. The instant I was informed of the circumstances of the attack on the right, I ordered General Cervoni to wait the night, and to fall back, by a forced march, and conceal his movement from the enemy, upon my centre, which was supported by the heights of Madonna de Savona."

"On the 14th, at four in the morning, Beaulieu in person, with 15,000 men, attacked and beat in all the positions by which the centre of the army had been supported: at an hour after mid-day he attacked the redoubt of Montenotte, which was behind the entrenchment. The enemy returned several times to the charge, but this redoubt, guarded by 1500 men, was rendered impenetrable by the courage of those who defended it. The chief of the brigade Rampon, who commanded there, by one of those strokes which characterize a soul great and formed for brilliant actions, made his troops, in the midst of the fire, take an oath to die to a man in the redoubt."

"The enemy passed the night without pistol shot."

"During the night, Gen. Laharpe, with all the troops of the right, took post behind the redoubt of Monte Lezino. At an hour after mid-night I departed with the Generals Berthier and Melena, the Commissioner Salicetto, and a part of the troops of the centre and the left. We moved by Altare upon the flank and the rear of the enemy."

"On the 22d at break of day, Beaulieu, who had received a reinforcement, and Laharpe, attacked and fought with vigor and different success, when General Melena appeared, sowing death and terror on the flank and rear of the enemy, where M. Argenteau commanded: the route of the enemy was complete; two of their generals, Rocavini and Argenteau, were badly wounded. The loss of the enemy was between three and four thousand men, of whom more than two thousand five hundred were made prisoners, a colonel, eight or ten superior officers, and several colours were taken."

"When I shall have received all the reports, and shall be less engaged, I will send you a detail account, which may make known to you those to whom their country owes a particular acknowledgment."

"Generals, officers and soldiers, all supported, in this memorable affair, the glory of the French name. (Signed)

"BUONAPARTE."

The success of our army in Italy has not stopped here. In the sitting of the Council of Five Hundred of yesterday, the following message was read by the President, from the Executive Directory:

"Citizen Representatives,

"The fortunate battle of Montenotte, which we informed you of by our message of the 2d of this month, was only, for the invincible army of Italy, the prelude to successes still more brilliant. We have to-day to announce to you a victory, decisive and most memorable, gained by that army at Monte Lezino over the united Piedmontese and Austrian armies."

"The enemy lost ten thousand five hundred men, of whom eight thousand were made prisoners. They lost likewise forty pieces of cannon, with horses, mules, and ammunition wagons, fifteen stand of colours, all their baggage, and several magazines."

"Our troops, generals, officers, soldiers, all are covered with glory, & have shown themselves worthy to defend the name of Liberty."

"The General in Chief, Buonaparte, again directed this attack. The other Generals who seconded him in the most distinguished manner, are Laharpe, Angereau, Melena, Cervoni, Colle, Menarde, and Goubert. This last was wounded

in leaping into the entrenchment of the enemy. Two generals were killed at the head of their column, performing prodigies of valor."

"The General Proviero, who commanded the Austro-sardinian army, was made prisoner, after having evinced the most gallant resistance, with some regiments which were taken with him."

"You will declare, without doubt, that the army of Italy has not ceased to deserve well of its country."

STOCKHOLM, April 3.

Every thing here has a warlike appearance! the greatest activity prevails through all the military departments. The whole Finland army has received orders to collect at the Forts of Louisa, on the frontiers.—The officers of the Finland regiments, who were here yesterday, received orders to repair immediately to their respective regiments. The garrison of this city has also received orders to hold itself in readiness to march. The Russian army in Finland is said to be already 60,000 strong.—The report that a declaration of war has been published by Russia against Sweden, appears to be unfounded."

LONDON, April 22.

Our maritime force was never at any former period in so excellent and formidable a state as at present and we are complete masters of sea wherever the ocean is capable of bearing a man of war. Our enemies, per contra, were never as to their maritime force in so deplorable a state. We blocked them up in their ports, from whence, except by stealth, they cannot escape; and yet the people of this country have great cause for complaint. Privateers and other small ships of war continually intercept our trading vessels and make many valuable captures. Our convoys are not properly attended to and a sufficiency of frigates is not at sea to protect such vessels as by stress of weather, bad conduct, or other accidents, may have parted from their convoy. It is in this point, and a tender one it is, that the French have found us vulnerable. We, therefore, hope that some new regulations will take place, and that every cause for murmur on this subject will be removed. Our exports and imports pay most exorbitant duties;—We are therefore, entitled to every protection this country can afford."

April 25.

It is mentioned in advices from Leghorn that the Rose, an English cutter, had brought advices there of a French privateer having taken an English merchantman within cannon shot of Tunis, and that the British Consul having demanded her without success, Admiral Wadgrave, with 2 ships of the line, went immediately into the Bay of Goulette and took a French frigate, a corvette and a ship of war with a rich prize. This he presented to the Bey of Tunis but all the other French prizes he put to sea for St. Florenzo where he arrived safe on the 21st.

It was expected that notice would be given for the cessation of the armistice on the 15th instant. The Arch Duke was accompanied by the Count de Bellegarde, whose advice, it is supposed, will regulate the operations of the ensuing campaign. General Wurmer is to be second in command."

The news of the invasion of the Electorate of Hanover by the French, though stated in such positive terms by the Parisian Journals is wholly devoid of foundation."

The War between Russia and the Porte, has not yet been declared, though the letters from Constantinople state such an event as likely to take place in a very short time."

In Italy, the combined forces have been augmented to 110,000 men, and when the last accounts came away were preparing to commence offensive operations."

The next Mail from Hamburg,

will most probably, bring an account of the renewal of hostilities on the Rhine, where every possible preparation has been made on both sides for opening the campaign, with vigor and effect."

April 28.

The mass of French papers which we received yesterday, together with the length of the important intelligence which they contain, prevented us, though we gave their principal contents, from entering into that regular detail of particulars which we have now an opportunity of doing."

We yesterday gave an account of two battles being fought in Italy, both of which ended unfavorable for the allied Austrian and Sardinian arms."

The first, which took place on the 14th inst. was contested with great obstinacy on both sides; the' it finally terminated to the disadvantage of the Austrians, who are stated by their adversaries to have lost, in killed, wounded and prisoners, near 4000 men."

Of the last, we know nothing more than the general statement of the Directory, who say that the Austrians and Sardinians lost 10,500 men (of which eight thousand were prisoners) with all their magazines, baggage and ammunition, and 30 pieces of cannon."

It was worthy of remark, that the day on which this battle took place is not specified; and that it is called the battle of Monte Lezino, which appears to be the very place at which the first battle was fought, though this is denominated the battle of Montenotte. What reason the Directory could have for publishing the General's letter in one instance and not in the other, remains to be seen. It certainly exposes them to a suspicion of having exaggerated their advantages, and we have but little doubt that this will prove to be the case."

April 29.

Since our last, the nautical intelligence received is of considerable importance; another Dutch squadron, of seven sail of the line, and nine frigates, is said to have sailed from the Texel on Monday last. The admiralty has, in consequence, issued orders to prevent the sailing of all the trading ships to the northward, until the truth of this can be ascertained. It was supposed the knowledge of this fact had prevented the sailing of the Flamborough packets; their arrival, however, removes every anxiety respecting them."

Spain, it would also appear, is alarmed for the consequences. On Monday last Mr. Claverie arrived from Spain, and brought dispatches from the Marquis of Euse. The report is, that the Catholic king has intimated to our court that he cannot see with indifference the prospect of aggression mediated by the Empress of Russia, in the unprovoked attack which he makes on the Ottoman Porte: an attack which strikes at the foundation of the relations of peace and amity, between neighbouring states; and which he shall feel it his duty to resist by every effort within his power, in which he has no doubt but he will be seconded by his Britannic majesty."

Already the campaign has commenced in Italy, and the Austro-Sardinia army has experienced two severe defeats, in which they lost 10,500 men, besides their baggage, cannon and stores. On the Rhine every thing is in motion, and according to our present accounts it would appear that the Austrians mean to strike the first blow in that quarter."

ANECDOTE.

A zealous Clergyman had taken for his text, these words: 'And Satan came also among them.' At the moment of his reading this text, an old decrepit negro entering the sanctuary, supposing himself pointed at, with a degree of resentment looked the priest full in the face.—'You glad to see your father.'